and organisational improvements. Third, a fiaskstop Facility component of dollar 200 milllon aims at providing: nationalised banks and al India public financial institutions liquidity assurance to assist in an orderly development. of the foreign currency term lending market. This is sought; to be done by offering them an option to borrow funds under stipulated conditions dering financial market disruption.

(d) and -(e) Essentially tris loan supports the Government's efforts at impte-menting financial stctor reforms including especially the'restructuring of certain public sector banks. The loan proceeds will be used to augment the resources of the participating banks and enable them to on-lend the amount for productive purposes under te Capital Restructuring component. The Modernisation component would facilitate the banks to improve their efficiency and profitability while the Backstop Facility component would assist te eligible Indian financial institutions to enlarge their resources in order to meet the increasing damand for foreign currency term loans.

Increase in Prices of Essential Commc-d/tfes

234. SHRIMTI ANANDIBEN JETH-ABHAI PATEL: Will ehMinister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what action Government have taken to curb price rise of essential commodities;

(b) the suceess achieved; and

c) wheter it is a fact tat Blackmarket-ers, oarders and some high-ranking officers are responsible for tis price rise?

THE MINTTER. OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY); (a) to (c) A number of steps have been taken to contain the price rise of essential commodities. The pfrice of wheat has been stablised at last year's level th rough open market sate of over 1.4 million tonnes from public stocks by FCI. Open market sale of rice from public stocks is likely to pick up after the Government reduced the open mar-ket sale price from January 1995. Pitt ing import of sugar under OGL at zero duty and import of nearly 10 lakh tonnes by Government for public distri bution system has helped *in* bringing down price of sugar which is now margjnaly lower than last year. Import of palmolein oil was placed on OGL in April, 1994. About 1.07 lakh tonnes of palmolein was imported at concessional duty of 20 per cent for aug menting supplies to through PDS. Re-cently,effective March 1995 all major edible oils (except coconut oil) wers Placed on OGL at reduced duty of 30 per cent, all the supply side policy meas ures taken so far are likely to bring about modernisation in the inflation rate. The Government remains vigilant in ensuring adequate availability of essential comm odities, particularly rice, wheat, sugar and edible oils and will not hesitate to augment supplies through haports to vjew of comfortable foreign exchange reserves. Hence there is no scope for hoarders and backmarketeers in influen cing the market price of such commodi ties.

Hawala Racket

235. SHRI G. Y. RRISHNAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE he pleased to state:

,

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to he news item captioned "Hawala traders leave Manmohan 10 steps behind" appearing in the Weekend 'Observer', New Delhi dated February 11, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter rep-orted therein: and

(c) what effective measures have been taken or are proposed to be taken by his Ministry to completely root out this Hawala racket evil?